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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/579,995	05/21/2007	Claire F. Jessup	900158.401USPC	8939	
SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC 701 FIFTH AVE			EXAMINER		
			WEHBE, ANNE MARIE SABRINA		
SUITE 5400 SEATTLE, WA 98104			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1633		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/16/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/579,995	JESSUP ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Anne Marie S. Wehbe	1633				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	J. nely filed the mailing date of this c ⊃ (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowan						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CI	` ,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite				

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's preliminary amendment filed on 5/19/06 canceled claims 2-72. Claim 1 is currently pending in the instant application. An action on the merits follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Oral et al. (1997)

Gene Therapy, Vol. 4, 639-647. The applicant claims a method of modifying cells of ocular tissue to produce an immunoglobulin or fragment thereof comprising transfecting ocular tissue with an expression vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding for the immunoglobulin or immunoglobulin fragment, such that cells of said ocular tissue produce the immunoglobulin or immunoglobulin fragment. Note that the claims as written encompass both the transfection of ocular cell/tissues *ex vivo* and *in vivo*.

Oral et al. teaches transfecting excised donor corneas with a recombinant adenoviral vector encoding a chimeric protein comprising CTLA-4 and a fragment of a human Ig molecule where the transfected corneal tissue expressed the chimeric protein comprising the Ig fragment (Oral et al., pages 640, and 643, Figure 5). Thus, by teaching all the limitations of the claims as written, Oral et al. anticipates the instant invention as claimed.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Comer et al. (2002) IOVS, Vol. 43(4), 1095-1103. The applicant claims a method of modifying cells of ocular tissue to produce an immunoglobulin or fragment thereof comprising transfecting ocular tissue with an expression vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding for the immunoglobulin or immunoglobulin fragment, such that cells of said ocular tissue produce the immunoglobulin or immunoglobulin fragment. Note that the claims as written encompass both the transfection of ocular cell/tissues *ex vivo* and *in vivo*.

Comer et al. teaches transfecting excised donor corneas with a recombinant adenoviral vector encoding a chimeric protein comprising CTLA-4 and a fragment of a human Ig molecule where the transfected corneal tissue expressed the chimeric protein comprising the Ig fragment (Comer et al., pages 1098-1099, Figure 5). Thus, by teaching all the limitations of the claims as written, Comer et al. anticipates the instant invention as claimed.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent

Application Publication 2005/0220768 (2005), hereafter referred to as McVey et al. The

applicant claims a method of modifying cells of ocular tissue to produce an immunoglobulin or

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fragment thereof comprising transfecting ocular tissue with an expression vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding for the immunoglobulin or immunoglobulin fragment, such that cells of said ocular tissue produce the immunoglobulin or immunoglobulin fragment. Note that the claims as written encompass both the transfection of ocular cell/tissues *ex vivo* and *in vivo*.

McVey et al. teaches the administration of expression vectors encoding an antiangiogenic factor to the eye for the transfection of ocular cells and expression of the encoded
factor (McVey et al., pages 2-3, 8, and 11). McVey et al. further teaches that the anti-angiogenic
factor is an antibody which binds to an angiogenic factor (McVey et al., page 11, particularly
paragraph 71). McVey et al. also teaches various routes for contacting ocular cells *in vivo* with
expression vectors including intraocular administration (McVey et al., page 14, paragraph 89).
Thus, by teaching all the limitations of the claims as written, McVey et al. anticipates the instant
invention as claimed.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Anne Marie S. Wehbé, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (571) 272-0737. If the examiner is not available, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Woitach, can be reached at (571) 272-0739. For all official communications, the technology center fax number is (571) 273-8300. Please note that all official communications and responses sent by fax must be directed to the technology center fax number. For informal, non-official communications only, the examiner's direct fax number is (571) 273-0737. For any inquiry of a general nature, please call (571) 272-0547.

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Representatives are available daily from 6am to midnight (EST). When calling please have your application serial number or patent number available. For all other customer support, please call

Dr. A.M.S. Wehbé

/Anne Marie S. Wehbé/ Primary Examiner, A.U. 1633

the USPTO call center (UCC) at 1-800-786-9199.